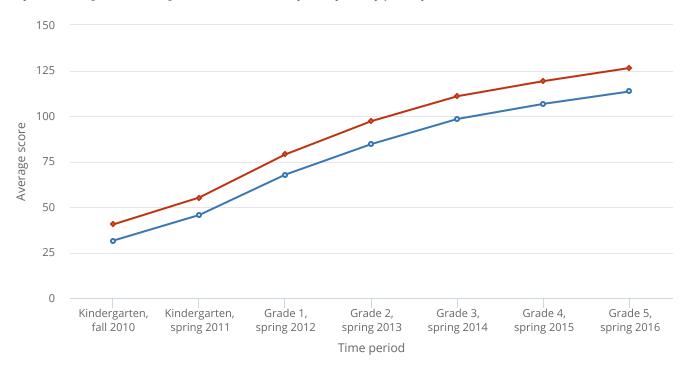
FIGURE 1-1

Average mathematics assessment test scores of children who were in kindergarten for the first time during the 2010–11 school year and in grade 5 during the 2015–16 school year, by family poverty level



→ Income below the federal poverty level → Income at or above 200% of the federal poverty level

Note(s)

The possible range of scores for the mathematics assessment was 0–159. The fall kindergarten mathematics scores have a mean of 36.8 and a standard deviation of 11.23, and the spring grade 5 mathematics scores have a mean of 121.4 and a standard deviation of 15.90. Poverty status is based on 2010 U.S. Census poverty thresholds, which identify incomes determined to meet household needs, given family size. For example, in 2010, a family of two was below the poverty threshold if its income was lower than \$14,220.

Source(s)

Mulligan GM, McCarroll JC, Flanagan KD, and McPhee C, Findings From the Fifth-Grade Round of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2010–11 (ECLS-K:2011), NCES 2019-130 (2019). See Table S1-1.

Science and Engineering Indicators